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WEDNESDAY,
OCTOBER 30, 1957

THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN By LEA BEN-DOR

AN eye-witness to the Knesset bomb outrage came running breathlessly up the stairs into the offices of the Jerusalem Post last night. "I was right there when it happened," he stammered. "That bomb, or whatever it was, was thrown right over my head."

"I'm a waiter and I'm not working just at the moment. I was waiting past the Knesset, and had nothing special to do. A policeman by the door told me to go up to that little pink hut to get a ticket. There was a whole queue of people in there, all showing their identity cards. I knew I hadn't got mine on me, so I called out to the clerk to know whether it was any good my waiting. He told me to sit down on a chair. When he'd finished with everybody else, he asked my name and address. My name's Bock, I live in the Bokeran Quarter. Yes, I came from Germany, but I've been in Jerusalem for 15 years. You must pardon me, I'm still a bit upset. I've never been in a place where a bomb went off."

"I TOOK my ticket and I went back to the Knesset, up to the gallery. An usher gave me a seat in the front row, just near the President's box. Of course the President wasn't there. But I had a good view of everybody. And I thought to myself, it's a nice thing, a democracy. Here I am, just an ordinary working man, nobody in particular, and I want to go to the Knesset and because I don't know my identity card they ask me to sit down and wait on a chair. And then they give me a seat just opposite Mr. Ben-Gurion, whose picture is printed in newspapers all over the world, and Mrs. Meir, who was talking to the most important people in the world just a few days ago. I'd never had a chance of getting such a good look at them before."

"THERE were many people in the gallery, mostly young people and quite a lot of soldiers. A few tourists, too, but they mostly didn't stay long. I suppose they don't understand Hebrew and it gets tedious for them. It's nice that these young people should come and listen to the Government, I thought."

"I GOT to thinking how easy it would be for somebody to take out a revolver and shoot anybody they liked down there. After all, nobody searches you when you come in. And on a day when there are a lot of people in the gallery you might hope to disappear into the crowd in the panic you'd caused and to get away safely. Believe me, I'm not just inventing it. I didn't understand much of the debate myself, but I was just rambling on in my mind. Then I heard a sound like a glass falling off a table. I'm a waiter, I told you, and I know that. I was sitting round what were people doing with glasses there? As I turned I saw something flying overhead. What, another glass? I wondered. I looked to see where it fell. It hadn't hit anybody. What a mercy, I thought, it could have hurt somebody badly, falling from such a height."

HE put his hand across his eyes and stopped for a moment. "Then there was that terrible explosion and Ben-Gurion sitting there with his white hair, like on the pictures, sprawling in his chair when he got bored. That's what you don't see in the illustrated papers, how human they are, even the important people. Sprawling and making remarks to the waiter and writing notes on little bits of paper. I thought my heart stopped. That's why I'm still so out of breath, believe me."

"THERE wasn't any noise, at least nobody was shouting or screaming, or anything like that. Some people climbed on their chairs to get out more easily. There was a kind of fight going on just above me, and then I saw a little fellow being dragged out. I was so angry myself. I'm a peaceful man, I never get into fights. A good democracy, where everybody can go where they like, is that what it's for? To throw bombs? Just because they don't search you?"

"I WOULDN'T have liked it if they'd searched everybody at the door. But just suppose that bomb had been on the table and gone off there? They could all have been killed. Maybe it's nobody's fault if the man is really a lunatic. But you remember what happened in the Reichstag—the Nazis got that poor fool Van der Lubbe to set it on fire for them. I don't know. I really don't know. Just when I thought it was so nice to be able to walk into the Knesset and see the Prime Minister sitting there, just doodling on a bit of paper. I was so relieved when I saw him get up and begin to walk over to poor Mr. Shapiro. He looked worried, but he wasn't frightened. What a terrible day."

"WELL, I feel better now. I won't keep you any longer. I expect you have work to do."

No Bulk Aid For M.E.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told his press conference here today that no vast programme of economic assistance to the Middle East is contemplated to bolster that area against Communism.

Mr. Dulles recalled that he had told the U.N. that if a solution were found to regional political problems, in line with the principles he enunciated in August 1955, considerable aid might be extended. But at the moment he said there was no concrete new programme for larger scale aid.

Mollet Defeated, Gaillard Tries

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — M. Felix Gaillard, 37, outgoing Finance Minister, was today entrusted by President Rene Coty with the task of forming a new French Government.

This step followed the rejection by the National Assembly early this morning of the Cabinet presented by M. Guy Mollet.

Official figures gave the Assembly vote as 290 against M. Mollet, consisting of 10 Communists, 10 Socialists, 10 Radicals, 227 in favour, made up of Socialists, Radicals, Conservatives and nine or ten M.E.s.

Mr. Gaillard, who headed France's longest-lived Government since the war, is the second political leader to fail to win investiture during the present crisis, now in its 29th day.

M. Antoine Pinay, Conservative leader and former Prime Minister, failed 10 days ago to form a Government.

M. Gaillard, youngest man to be asked to become Prime Minister since 1878, came out from an interview with the President at 5 p.m. today.

He said he had been asked to form a Government and would give his reply tonight.

U.S. Protests Syrian Kidnap of Employee

The U.S. Embassy in Damascus yesterday lodged a sharp protest with the Syrian Government over the kidnapping of a U.S. consular employee, Mohammed Zukr, while on an official mission in Latakia.

This was reported last night by the R.B.C. which quoted that the U.S. note requested the Syrian Government to secure the release of the man. It declared that all efforts to trace him after his kidnapping several days ago had been in vain.

The Syrian police denied any knowledge of the incident.

Voroshilov Wishes Turkey Peace

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Klement Voroshilov of Russia yesterday wished the Turkish people "peace and happiness" in a message to President Celal Bayar on the anniversary of the proclamation of the Turkish Republic. Moscow Radio reported today.

70 Held in Teheran As Mossadegh Men

TEHRAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Meneher Eghbal announced today that 70 persons had been detained in Teheran for anti-Government activity.

The Prime Minister told the Lower House of Parliament that the arrested had been identified as followers of the former Prime Minister, Mohammed Mossadegh, and had been in contact with "foreign circles."

Jordan Communist Gets 15 Years

AMMAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — A Jordan military court today sentenced a man named Yehia Kayali, 15 years of age, to 15 years of imprisonment at hard labour for his "dangerous Communist activities" and for "spreading subversive propaganda."

Egypt Asks U.K. To Resume Talks

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — Hassan Zaki, chief of the Egyptian delegation to the Anglo-Egyptian financial talks, said today he had called the British delegation informing them that he would arrive in Rome on Saturday to resume the talks.

He said he had asked for a meeting to be fixed.

Zhukov to Get 'Suitable Job'

MOSCOW, Tuesday. — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev said tonight that Marshal Zhukov's future has not yet been decided, but he would have a new job "according to his experience and qualifications."

Dulles Sees Strife Within Russia

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles said today that seemingly serious domestic issues seem to be behind the present political situation in the Soviet Union.

He told his press conference that such trouble would lead to external acts designed to solidify the situation at home and divert attention. The U.S. was always alert to these conditions, he said.

Questioned on the significance of the replacement of Marshal Zhukov as Soviet Defence Minister, Mr. Dulles also said that top U.S. officials were aware that a situation like that in the Soviet Union today sometimes had external manifestations, but he did not think that was around the corner.

IKK CALLS IN THE SCIENTISTS

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today called in some leading scientific authorities to confer on what was described as "very serious and very important scientific matters" that were of concern to the U.S. Government.

A White House spokesman said he could not say more.

It was widely expected that the talks dealt with American progress in the missiles and rocket fields.

M.K.'s on 'Year After Sinai'

Jerusalem Post Staff

The first anniversary of the Sinai Campaign was a touching off point for speakers in the Knesset political debate which opened yesterday. The debate followed the statements last week and this of the Prime Minister, Mr. D. Ben-Gurion and the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Shapira.

Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut) claimed that the Sinai Campaign had ended in a military defeat. He said that the Foreign Minister would have been problems in holding on to the territory we had captured, but they would have been solved by a final settlement of basic matters.

The Russians would "certainly" not have intervened, he said. Now, he said, not only do we not have freedom of transit through the Suez Canal, but Egyptians are signing our ships on the high seas as the Doreon case showed. The Foreign Minister was trying to mislead the country on this question, in the Do-

Zhukov Opposed Party's Work Within Army, 'Worker' Says

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Moscow correspondent of the "Daily Worker" wrote today that the "basic case against Marshal Zhukov seems to be that he hindered the work of the Communist Party organization in the Soviet armed forces."

He adds that long before the last session of the Central Committee, which four months ago removed Marshal Zhukov from the post of Supreme Commander, there had been complaints about the attitude of Army leaders and of Marshal Zhukov himself towards the Communist Party organizations in the Army.

"The head of the Soviet Army Political Department appealed to the Central Committee and to the Presidium, and a decision had to be made taking into account the whole tenor of Marshal Zhukov's attitude."

"During the Marshal's absence in Yugoslavia and Albania, meetings of the Soviet Communist Party organizations in the armed forces were held in the military districts all over the Soviet Union, and these organizations were informed of the decision of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet to relieve Marshal Zhukov of his position."

"Towards the end of last week, a similar meeting of the Communist Party organizations of the Moscow military area was held, and was attended by the First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Mr. Khrushchev, who explained the reasons for the decision."

"A full meeting of the Party Central Committee was summoned and it is on Marshal Zhukov's attitude at this Central Committee session that his future will depend," the paper concludes.

NATO Games Stay Away from Levant

NAPLES, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, General Lauris Norstad, said in a statement issued here today that no NATO forces will move east of Cyprus during the combined three-day exercise in the Ionian and Aegean Seas beginning on Thursday.

The exercises will involve no flying over the Turkish mainland or east of a line running roughly north and south through the middle of Cyprus.

Opposition Riots In South Turkey

ISTANBUL, Tuesday (Reuter). — A policeman and a boy were killed and seven people injured today when 8,000 followers of the opposition Republican People's Party rioted and attacked the Mayor's office in Gaziantep, South Turkey.

The rioters also attacked the offices of the Democratic Party, which won the general elections on Sunday.

Police used tear gas to break up the demonstrations and martial law was imposed.

'Main Forces Are On Israel Border'

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA). — A "Wall Street Journal" correspondent, Phillip Geyelin, reported from Damascus today that Western military observers there report the bulk of the Syrian army to be concentrated on the Israeli border. He adds that there is a growing suspicion that the whole Syrian-Turkish war scare is "a farce."

The correspondent says that the likely spot of the whole affair will be "a tighter Soviet grip on strategic Syria, and a new Communist talking point to win over other anti-Communist Arab lands."

He says that the major development in the last few days in Syria, was not the military movements, but the signing on Monday of the Syrian-Soviet economic aid agreement.

(Beirut Radio tonight quoted an official Syrian announcement that the Soviet Union has decided to purchase 10,000 tons of Syrian wheat.)

President Calls At Hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Crowds milled outside the iron gates of Hadassah's Ziv Hospital in Jerusalem until the early hours of this morning to try to get the latest information of the five Cabinet Ministers wounded by a lunatic's bomb in the Knesset.

Officials to arrive after the news was known was Mayor Gershon Agron. President Ben-Zvi came to wish the wounded a speedy recovery.

A steady flow of relatives, newspapermen and the curious were kept at bay by strong squads of police who covered the entire grounds, and swarmed through the hospital itself.

All of Hadassah's top surgeons, specialists, and nurses were put into service. The surgeons left the hospital to two operations.

Most of the medical attention was required by Mr. Moshe Shapira who was seriously wounded. He required two operations on the stomach and head. Mr. Shapira's family was present at the hospital until about midnight when they went home in a hearing re-assuring words from the physicians.

The Ministers were said by the doctors to be excellent. One doctor said of Mr. Ben-Gurion, "He has extraordinary energy for a man his age." Mr. Ben-Gurion is 71.

RED CROSS 'STILL TRYING' ON DORON

GENEVA, Tuesday (INA). — A spokesman for the International Red Cross today denied reports that the organization's special envoy to the Middle East was to return to Geneva to present a full report on his efforts in behalf of the six-man crew of the Israeli fishing trawler Doron detained by Egypt since September 25.

The spokesman said the Red Cross envoy was still negotiating with the Egyptian authorities and was not expected to return to Geneva "for the time being."

It was learned that the Red Cross has little hope of being allowed to visit the six fishermen (five of whom are Israelis and the sixth, an Italian) and that it was not considering serious action to press Egypt to comply with the Geneva Convention. (Reuter, UP)

Tito's Lumbago Stops Visit to Moscow

BELGRADE, Tuesday (Reuter). — Usually reliable sources in Belgrade said today that President Tito may not go to Moscow next week to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution on advice of his doctors.

The sources said a communique was expected tonight disclosing that Tito has lumbago and is advised to rest.

Though never officially announced here, it was generally expected that he would lead a Yugoslav delegation to the Soviet celebrations.

Tourists

The Jerusalem Post is on sale at your hotel, and at all newspaper kiosks throughout the country. If you have any trouble getting a copy, please phone one of our offices. (See masthead on Page 6)

5 Ministers Hurt as Bomb Thrown In Knesset; Shapira 'Serious'

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A hand-grenade lobbed from the top row of the Knesset gallery during yesterday's Foreign Affairs debate whizzed past the Prime Minister's head to drop a yard behind him and a few seconds later exploded, gravely injuring Mr. Moshe Shapira, the Minister for Religious Affairs and for Social Welfare. The Prime Minister suffered superficial injuries. Others hurt were Mr. Moshe Carmel, the Minister of Transport, whose right arm was broken by a shell fragment, Mrs. Golda Meir, the Foreign Minister, who has a flesh wound in the foot, and Mr. Israel Barzilai, the Minister of Health, and Mrs. Bebe Idelson, M.K., both slightly hurt.

The Knesset session was resumed at 8.45 two-and-a-half hours after the explosion, when Mr. Raphael completed his speech.

The man who was allegedly seen to throw the grenade was immediately caught by plainclothes police and bystanders. He was in possession of an identity card in the name of Moshe Ben Ya'acov Dug, of Pardesia, near Tel Aviv, and is understood to have been unbalanced since a childhood accident in Aleppo, where he was born. He suffered a further injury at a Youth Aliya camp when he was 15, and has for years demanded damages of IL120,000 from the Jewish Agency for alleged loss of working ability. This claim was rejected. He has undergone psychiatric treatment, and recently threatened violence to Chief Justice Olshan.



The Cabinet Table in the centre of the Knesset where a Mills grenade was thrown yesterday. The grenade landed between the Speaker's platform and the adviser's table, (seen empty, above) and next to Mr. Shapira's chair, (the first at the table, next to the one on which he is seen sitting, above).

President Calls At Hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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The Ministers were said by the doctors to be excellent. One doctor said of Mr. Ben-Gurion, "He has extraordinary energy for a man his age." Mr. Ben-Gurion is 71.

HOME SEARCHED

NATANYA, Tuesday. — Police swooped down this evening on the hut of the parents of Moshe Dug to question the family and search the premises.

No firearms or explosives of any kind were found. An examination of Moshe's room disclosed a number of books, including a volume of Lenin's works. No contemporary Communist literature was found.

Mr. Ya'acov Dug, 62, who cannot read or write, stated that Moshe, one of six sons, was a "lonely boy" and did not often go out in the evening or have anyone come to see him. He had wanted to go to America where he believed he could find work more easily.

Two years ago, the father said, Moshe tried to stow away on an airplane at Lyda Airport but was caught. Moshe left home this morning to go to Jerusalem, Mr. Dug said.

Moshe came from Aleppo in 1945, at the age of 13, his parents following in 1950 when Moshe was serving in the Army.

Funeral of the heroes of the Sinai Campaign

- who will be reinterrred Tomorrow, October 31
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Hadera | —Srn. Yerahmiel Amalson of Eliezer |
| Binyamina | —Rv. T. Efraim Gross, son of Jacob |
| Beit Hashiva | —Srn. Yona Yarhi son of Eliahu |
| Ayelet Hashahar | —Srn. Yohanan Beham son of Hanoch |
| Shamir | —Tur. Keren-Tzur Han Yehoshua son of Shimon |
- The funeral cortege will leave the Cultural Hall, at 3 p.m.
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- MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Manpower Division
Soldiers' Memorial Department

Today's Postbag

The Weather

Partly cloudy to cloudy with light rain. Dry in hills.

Jerusalem	20	21	19
Tiberias	20	21	19
Haifa	20	21	19
Nahariya	20	21	19
Tel Aviv	20	21	19
Tel Aviv Port	20	21	19
Lod Airport	20	21	19
Jerusalem	20	21	19
Beersheba	20	21	19
Sidon	20	21	19
Haifa	20	21	19

(*) Humidity at 2 p.m. (1) Minimum temp. (2) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. T. Kala, Finnish Charge d'Affaires, and Mrs. Kala yesterday after participating in the signing of a commercial agreement between Israel and Finland (by SAS).

Mr. Nikolai I. Kilmov, Counselor of the Soviet Embassy in Israel, and his son, from Moscow (by SAS).

Rabbi Y.M. Abramowitz, Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv, from a European mission on behalf of Agudat Yisrael (by SAS).

Mrs. S. Jost, head of the Absorption and Development Section of the Histadrut Executive, from Germany, after a mission for the Treasury's reparations' rights of kibbutz members (by Swisair).

Dr. Max Brod, from a tour of Germany (by Swisair).

Mr. A. Rubinstein, of the Plant Protection Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, from a six months study programme in the U.S. and from a conference of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization, sponsored by the World Food and Agriculture Organization (by Air France).

M. P. Laumie, Agrice France Press representative in Israel, from Paris (by Air France).

DEPARTURES

Mr. B.C. Ballard, Australian Minister to Israel, to Sydney for home leave (by SAS).

Mr. Yonatan Prato, Diplomatic Representative of Israel in Greece, with Mrs. Prato to his post in Athens.

Mr. Yosef Levi, newly appointed Vice-Consul in Nicaragua, to take up his post (by BEA).

Dr. M. Aloni, Director of the Institute of Education and Culture, for Europe to make photographic copies of manuscripts in various European libraries.

Mr. Zeev Schickler, Director of the Goldenstein Village in Jerusalem, to his post in the Middle East (by Cyprus Airways).

Dr. A.B. Rhodes, Professor of Archaeology, and Dr. Norman Appleton, outgoing Kibbutz Beit Haemek, for London (by EL AL).

Mrs. Eva Louvish, Vice-Chairman of the Jewish Immigrants Association, and Mr. Norman Appleton, outgoing Kibbutz Beit Haemek, for London (by EL AL).

THE FOUNDED meeting of the Israel Criminology Society is to take place at 8.30 this evening at Beit Hahalutzot in Jerusalem.

A LIBRARY for children, crippled by infantile paralysis, will be opened at the offices of the Israel Foundation for the relief of the blind, in Tel Aviv at 7 p.m. today.

HUSEIN SHAKAL, 30, of Haifa, was sentenced by the Nazareth Summary Court yesterday to five months imprisonment for being in illegal possession of a sten-gun and a pistol.

CIVIL APPEALS will be heard by the Tel Aviv District Court in afternoon sessions well as in morning sessions beginning December 1.

EPHRAIM DI-ZAHAV

An Appreciation

Born in the winding alleys of the Old City of Jerusalem, Ephraim Di-Zahav grew up in Yemin Moabe, and was educated in the strict atmosphere of the Lomel Yiddish, Arabic, and even a little Russian. Rooted in Jewish tradition, as well as in modern Hebrew culture, he never for a moment neglected his study of world literature.

Endowed with a good musical ear, he learned to play the violin and taught the melodies of Handel, Schubert and Mendelssohn, which he also sang with great artistry. His gifts as a singer and cantor, his fluent pen and his talent for writing, remained hobbies for him, but he supported himself by working in the Post Office. Year in and year out he presided over public sessions, entertained large gatherings and wrote for English, Hebrew and Yiddish periodicals.

In 1935, when the Palestine Department of Posts and Telegraphs decided to set up a broadcasting service, Ephraim Di-Zahav (Goldstein) was invited to take part. Together with Karel Salomon he worked months to organize a broadcasting service, and subsequently became one of the new radio station's leading personalities.

He was, during his long career, Secretary of the Music Section, Head of the Record Department, Producer of Religious Programmes, and advisor on religious questions, announcer and script writer. He also conducted the Children's Hour, sang programmes of religious, popular and classical songs, and edited music appreciation programmes.

In a very short time, Ephraim Di-Zahav became a familiar name to every citizen of the Yishuv. Though he reacted to his growing fame with great equanimity, he felt immense satisfaction when he saw children beaming at him, or religious listeners who appreciated the dignified atmosphere of his Shabbat programmes.

Kafr Kasim Villagers Mark First Anniversary of Killing

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

KAFR KASIM, Tuesday. — The killing of 47 men, women and children of this village exactly a year ago, was marked here today, in a grief-stricken but calm atmosphere.

The menfolk of Kafr Kasim and notables from neighboring Little Triangle villages gathered in the courtyard of the mosque to hear addresses.

Faris Hamdan M.K. (Arab Agriculture and Development Party, affiliated to Mapai) said: "We ask why did this have to happen? But then the whole country is asking the same question. There can be no compensation for the dead. Only the living can be helped. The Government of Israel has done all it promised, and we have faith in the justice of this country."

The Mayor of Petah Tikva, Mr. P. Rashish, told the villagers that the whole country shared their sorrow. It was now the duty of the nation to compensate the living. He said the village was directly affected by the tragedy.

Showing Self-Control. Mr. Eliahu Hagai, Secretary of the Histadrut Arab Department, said the Kafr Kasim villagers had shown admirable control after the disaster. Those guilty of the crime would be punished, and the Government would look after the needs of the families.

A Ramele notable, Yisrael Nahas, said the Arabs of Ramat believed in the good will of the Government. All the Arabs wanted was to be treated as representatives of peace and the country would reap much benefit from them.

He went on to criticize the Arabs for not being united, and even on this sorrowful day they had quarreled as to where to hold the memorial meeting, he said. The Government had put no obstacles in the path of Arab unity, he stressed.

Hussein Saksour, secretary of the Histadrut-affiliated Brit Poale Israel, who chaired the meeting, said there were elements who wanted to exploit the tragedy for political purposes.

"We have to step in a positive direction, and have to follow those who care for the welfare of the village," he said.

Site of Shooting. After the meeting, the villagers and visitors walked to the site of the shooting. At the entrance to the village, a black banner was suspended across the road.

No work was carried on in village fields today. Sitting on the benches of the village entrance before the meeting were several dozen orphans of the village. There was no applause for the speakers.

The village, situated 350 metres from the Jordan border, was closely guarded by military police, who carefully checked entry permits of the visitors.

Egged Driver Gets 18 Months for Arms Deal. Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Eliyahu Friedman, 45, an egged driver from Kfar Yona, was today sentenced to 18 months for dealing in arms during and after the Sinai campaign by District Court President, Y. Zuckerman.

Friedman was also fined IL1,400 with the alternative of another six months' imprisonment. He will serve the sentence from November 3.

Friedman pleaded guilty to selling one English and one Czech rifle, a Karl Gustav sub-machine gun, an automatic pistol and ammunition to David Amuri, a resident of Shikma, Haifa, who was an egged driver. Amuri is now awaiting trial in the District Court on a charge of being a member of a spy ring.

Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Y. Balaban, told the Court that during the Sinai campaign it had been Friedman's job to tow broken-down vehicles. He had acquired the arms captured from the Egyptians, from a bus employed to transport soldiers.

Bishop Presses Case For Butcher Shop. Jerusalem Post Reporter

Archbishop Georges Hakim of Galilee yesterday asked Mayor Gershon Agron to receive him as soon as possible so he can renew his request that a licence be granted to Mr. Suleiman Balan to open a non-kosher butcher shop in the capital.

Some days ago Archbishop Hakim wrote to the Mayor suggesting that a solution to the problem might be found if Mr. Balan could obtain another shop. However, upon being informed that the shop was already in Mr. Balan's possession, he reiterated his earlier stand that the licence be granted for this shop.

Mayor of M.G.M. Dies Aged 72. HOLLYWOOD, Tuesday. — Louis B. Mayer, of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Moving Picture Company, died today of a heart attack at the age of 72.

Mayor, at one time the highest salaried person in the U.S., started on his business career as a ship salvager. After purchasing a New England cinema, he became interested in the film industry, and in 1934 participated in the merger of several film companies into the gigantic M.G.M. company, in which he served as president.

Mayer, born in Minak, came to the U.S. at a young age during the first Jewish immigration from Russia at the beginning of the century.

JDC Wants \$30m. More A Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Joint Distribution Committee will ask an additional \$30m. of the United Jewish Appeal funds this year to cope with emergency functions, the organization has been called on to perform in Poland and North Africa, Mr. Charles Jordan, Director-General of the J.D.C. declared at a press conference here today.

On the same occasion, Mr. Edward M. Warburg, Chairman of the American J.D.C., announced the appointment of Mr. Louis D. Horwitz to succeed Mr. Charles P. Passman as director of the J.D.C. services in Israel. Mr. Passman is retiring.

Explaining the need for J.D.C. Mr. Jordan said that many Jews who wished to come to Israel have been bottled up in North Africa. The funds allocated by local authorities to help them survive are insufficient and steadily diminishing, and these would-be immigrants must be given services on the spot.

The Hungarian Revolt. The Hungarian revolt last year made a heavy drain on J.D.C.'s resources. Thousands of Hungarian refugees are still in Europe without any hope for a brighter future, Mr. Jordan declared.

Refugees from Egypt, too, still are living from hand to mouth in France, Greece and Italy. Many intend to come to Israel, but most prefer to wait until they can obtain a visa to some other country.

Lately, Poland has become the chief field of operations for the J.D.C. Mr. Jordan said. Some 30,000 Polish Jews who had lived through the war years in Russia, have been repatriated to Poland, and some 20,000 more are expected to come.

There is one tragic difference between the Jewish and non-Jewish repatriates, Mr. Jordan said. Jewish repatriates are returning to Poland to find family and friends to help them in their settlement. The Jews find no one.

Operators of Downtown T.A. Brothel Fined. TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A young couple was fined by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday for operating a brothel in a flat near Rehov Ben Yehuda.

The husband, Yitzhak Glikman, 21, who was also convicted of living off a prostitute's earnings, was fined IL200 and given a four months' suspended sentence. His wife, Mazel, was fined IL200 and given a two months' suspended sentence for two years.

Counsel for the defence claimed that the couple had lived next door to a well-known prostitute who had received men in one of the rooms. Being heavily in debt at the time, the couple had agreed.

Since then, they have moved to another flat and given up their former side line, he declared.

Forger Gets 3 Year Sentence. ELI WIDLER, 69, of Natanya, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for forging IL300 worth of cheques on the Midland Bank in England and a \$300 cheque and passing them in Israel, by the Jerusalem District Court today.

His accomplice, Henry Kell, an English tourist, had received a similar sentence after pleading guilty.

Widder had pleaded his innocence of all 12 charges of which he was found guilty. Judge Golan praised the police for their alertness in arresting Widder only a week after Kell arrived in Israel and began passing the forged cheques.

Petah Tikva Gets Fifth Deputy Mayor. PETAH TIKVA, Tuesday. — A fifth deputy mayor of Petah Tikva will be elected at the next meeting of the Municipality in line with an agreement between Mapai and Abudut Ha'avoda.

The fifth deputy mayor will be Mr. D. Tabachnik, who will be honorary head of the Department of Parks and chief of water development.

The Petah Tikva coalition is now made up of representatives of Mapai, Hapoel Hamizrabi, Poalei Agudat Yisrael, Mapam and Abudut Ha'avoda. The five parties have a majority of 11 out of 17 members.

LICENCE PLATE DISPUTE SETTLED. An order, nisi against the Minister of Transport and the Controller of Road Transport, issued in connection with the award of sole rights for the manufacture of auto licence plates to the Metalmat Company, was cancelled yesterday by the High Court of Justice.

The order nisi was originally issued at the request of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hassenman, and Mr. H. Polkovsky, of Tel Aviv, who claimed that the Ministry lacked the authority to manufacture a monopoly on the manufacture of licence plates, and thereby ruin their business. The order was cancelled on the appellants' request after they had reached agreement with the Metalmat Company.

CRUSHED BETWEEN TWO TRUCKS. BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Mordechai Nodel, of Ramat Gan, was badly injured today in an accident in Rosh Hazeitan near Sdom.

He was walking between two stationary vehicles when one of them suddenly moved and crushed him against the other. There was no driver in either of the vehicles at the time.

Prisoner Claims Was Deprived of Diet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A prisoner in the Ramle jail applied to the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem yesterday to order the prison administration to stop the warders from eating the special food he had been receiving for his diet.

Yosef Schwartz stated that he had been suffering from kidney trouble and had been put on a special diet. This food was stopped several months ago, however, he claimed.

He further alleged that the prison doctors have not treated his complaint during the last two months.

46,000 'Phones And All of Them Good. TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Telcel factory in Lydda has supplied 46,000 telephones to the Ministry of Communications to private lines, visiting journalists were told today. Not one has been returned, a company representative declared.

The factory, founded in 1961 by Koor and a private company, now employs 70 workers and manufactures 1,000 telephones a month. Various types of telephone exchanges, spare parts and intricate instruments are also produced by the firm, which hopes to export them to Asia and Africa.

Haifa Man, 63, Killed by Crates. HAIFA, Tuesday. — Khalil Michael Gachshan, 63, a cart driver, was killed yesterday while unloading empty crates in a downtown street. He was piling the crates next to a five-metre-high heap of other crates, when one of the stacks collapsed and immediately killed him. Police are investigating.

DRILLING STOPPED AT BROR IV. TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The drilling for oil in Bror Hayil IV was discontinued today, according to exploratory surveys. Tests made at a depth of 8,032 feet showed there was little hope of striking oil at the site.

Syrian Delegate Charges Zionist Plot in U.N. Debate. UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday. — Syria charged today that American policy is based on the erroneous belief that there is "a great vacuum in the Middle East and that it attracts Communism whenever it is not under Zionist and American influence."

Syrian Foreign Minister Salah Bitar delivered a 25-minute speech to the General Assembly but did not present his expected resolution calling for a multi-power investigation of the Turco-Syrian crisis.

Seven powers were ready with a resolution, approved by the U.S. asking Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to seek to settle the crisis by talks with Syrian and Turkish leaders and an on-the-spot personal investigation, if necessary.

They did not intend to put their measure forward until the Syrians, backed by Russia, make their move formally.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, speaking after Bitar, devoted most of his speech to attacking any opposition to the proposal for investigation of the situation.

To date, no power has expressed any opposition to an investigation. The difference was whether it should be done by Mr. Hammarskjold or by a commission.

"The Soviet Union charges and has every reason to charge Turkey with preparing military aggression against Syria. We charge the U.S. with inciting Turkey and pushing her to take the fatal step along this dangerous road."

Mr. Gromyko denounced the Eisenhower Doctrine as an instrument for "systematic intervention" in the Middle East affairs "including conspiracies to overthrow the governments."

Mr. Gromyko charged that the U.S. was attempting to undermine the efforts to have an investigation of the Turco-Syrian situation.

"Turkey's back," he said, "is too narrow for the U.S. to hide behind."

Bitar's speech was restrained. He did not approach the vehement polemics of previous Soviet speeches and he lacked the force of the replies to them by U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, British Minister of State Cdr. Allan Noble and Turkish Ambassador Selim Karim.

He claimed there were similar signs between the present situation and events preceding the 1948 Israeli aggression against Egypt last year. Bitar said Mr. Lodge had reversed American policy last Friday by saying: "Yesterday it was Hungary, today it is Syria."

"Yesterday it was a tripartite aggression against the Arabs of Egypt and today we have the case of Turkey," Bitar said.

If Turkey saw Syria as a Soviet base covered with arms depots for the use of a third party, if Turkey felt encircled by danger, why did Turkey not jump at this chance to bomb these bases and depots, he asked. "Why not attack Syria to overthrow the Syrian Government?"

"Turkish troop concentrations in Haifa in the area of the Mennasip yesterday. The newcomers were sent to development areas."

100 IMMIGRANTS arrived in Haifa in the a. Mennasip yesterday. The newcomers were sent to development areas.

Tanks Stand Guard At Armoured Corps Rally. TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Two tanks guarded the entrance to the Frederick Mann Auditorium tonight as the Armoured Corps held a rally to mark the anniversary of the beginning of the Sinai Campaign.

The Chief of Staff, Rav Aluf Moshe Dayan, was also present.

BURIALS TODAY OF 23 SINAI FALLEN. Two-one soldiers who fell in the Sinai Campaign will be buried with full military honours this afternoon in the Haifa military cemetery in accordance with the parents' request. The funeral cortege will leave at 2 p.m. from the Number 402 military camp near Haifa.

Two other Sinai fallen will be laid to rest in the Tivon and Rosh Pina military cemeteries.

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Grand Prize: 1,000,000 in the M.F.A.L. HAPAVIS lottery. The next drawing will be on November 7.

Greguss Says Alleged Offence A 'Physical Impossibility'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Zoltan Greguss, Hungarian actor accused of assaulting a 12-year-old girl here, took the stand today in his own defence after Magistrate H. Bental rejected a plea by defence counsel, Dr. D. Her-

man, that his client not be required to answer the charges.

Dr. Herman asserted that the accused is the victim of personal libel, or of the sick imagination of a young girl. Magistrate Bental, however, ruled that the nature of testimony already heard required the accused to take the stand.

Greguss began his testimony by stating that "I only want to help the Court to arrive at the truth in this whole matter." He went on to describe his professional activities in Hungary, and the circumstances of his visit to Israel.

Timetable of Events. Dr. Herman started his examination of the accused by claiming that he had prepared a timetable of the events in question, which proves conclusively that the alleged assault could not possibly have taken place. Although Greguss stated that he was "not a confirmed criminal, who went around with a watch in his hand so that he could prepare an alibi," the following approximate sequence of events on the Saturday of the alleged crime emerged from today's defence testimony:

12:15 — Mr. Rosenberg, a friend of the accused, arrived at Greguss's hotel, and ten minutes in his room. During this time, the girl entered, and was invited by Rosenberg to go for a cup of coffee in the hotel restaurant.

12:30 — Rosenberg and girl go down to hotel restaurant. 12:45 — Girl returns and is asked to wait in restaurant since Greguss is dressing.

12:50 — Girl goes up to Greguss's room. According to her testimony, she saw Greguss (the accused) enter, stays for a couple of minutes, and goes down to get Greguss's mail.

12:57 — The girl is left alone with Greguss. According to her testimony, she asked him for his address in Budapest, sat down to write it out, and also took some time to comb her hair.

1:05 — The girl left the actor's room, and met Lederer on her way to the restaurant.

Eight Fateful Minutes. According to Dr. Herman, the time between 12:57 and 1:05 comprised the "eight fateful minutes," and if, as the girl testified, she went down for a few minutes during that time to see Mr. Rosenberg again, then there were only three or four minutes during which the girl was actually alone with the accused.

"It is not possible to commit such an act in three minutes," Dr. Herman declared.

The defence could further doubt on the girl's story by pointing out that though she claimed that Greguss wore a robe while she was alone with him, Mr. Lederer found the actor in his underwear, and a later check showed that the actor's robe was in fact in a suitcase of his which had been removed by his preparator, to be transported to Haifa.

Pakistan's Regrets. The Pakistani delegate, Mr. Munas Ali Khan, urged Syria to accept the U.N. mediation. He said his Government regretted that Syria so far had not taken up the monarch's offer.

Noting that Syria's complaints against Turkish movements had been made since 1955, the Pakistani delegate said it was difficult to see what has caused alarm to Turkey's side of the frontier.

"Pakistan is an ally of Turkey," he continued, "and is bound to it by ties of special and close relationship."

"At the same time, the people of Pakistan have made it clear beyond doubt where their sympathies lie in the struggle of the Arab peoples for full enjoyment of their independence and sovereignty, for preservation of their territorial integrity and the fulfilment of their aspirations for unity."

The Italian delegate, Mr. Attilio Piccioni, said a "fictitious" reason had been given for Syria's complaint, and he feared whether the Horn really bears up Turco-Syrian relations.

"I think we all are convinced that there was never any Turkish design against Syria and no such design today."

We have here an artificial problem which was artificially brought up. It does not rest on facts. It has been invented by the Soviet Union for reasons which we have nothing to do with the activity of the Syrian people."

The Assembly adjourned until tomorrow. (Reuter, UP)

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Two MORE WEEKS. The Israel Institute of Industrial Design.

EXHIBITION. The National Council for the Prevention of Accidents.

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Ben-Zvi Takes Oath Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The President will be sworn in today before the Knesset as scheduled, despite last night's incident. Mr. Y. Almog, the President's Secretary, declared late last night.

At 10 o'clock this morning, the public will take their seats in the gallery and the Assembly Hall of the Knesset. Minutes later, a Knesset delegation will leave the House for the President's residence to extend its good wishes to the President and invite him to attend the ceremony. The President will reply.

Knesset members will take their seats at 10.45. The President will arrive at the Knesset building at 11, escorted by mounted police and motor cycle outriders, from the direction of the Yeshurun Synagogue.

After the President inspects a guard of honour outside the Knesset, a fanfare salute will be blown and the Presidential banner hoisted. At the sound of the fanfare, the Speaker will open the Knesset session.

As the President enters the Knesset, two rams' horns will be blown and a Sergeant-at-Arms will lead the President to his seat. The Speaker of the Knesset will then administer the oath of office and a salute of 21 guns will be fired.

After Mr. Ben-Zvi's inaugural address, the Speaker will call on the public to rise and acclaim him. The ceremony will come to an end with the playing of Haikva.

President Receives Scores of Messages. Scores of telegrams and messages of congratulation on the occasion of his re-election as President were received by President Ben-Zvi at Beit Haganassi throughout yesterday. Many more are expected today, especially those from abroad which are being channelled through the Foreign Ministry.

Yesterday, a telegram was received from Chief Rabbi Herzog while Chief Rabbi Nissim expressed best wishes in person. Messages were also sent by the Mayors of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, as well as those of smaller towns throughout the country.

From farming settlements; from the World Jewish Congress; the Jewish Federation of France; the Histadrut Executive, and many organizations.

Control Over Sport Trips Abroad Urged. The haphazard and uncoordinated dispatch of Israel sports delegations abroad must be avoided in the future, a meeting of an international committee for sports relations decided in Jerusalem earlier this week

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Wednesday, October 24, 1957
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OCTOBER 24 passed without any official cognizance that it was the anniversary of the operation Kadesh.

SINAI At 5 a.m. the first paratroopers began to drop east of the Mita pass.

Four days later, practically the whole of the Sinai peninsula was cleared of Egyptian troops.

The need for operation Kadesh was explained at length both at the time and later, but the explanation was not accepted by the majority of nations.

A year after the operation, after Israel troops had been ordered back to their frontiers and the Government of Israel publicly admonished in the United Nations, the Sinai campaign is still nothing more than a big-scale reprisal act for the years of wilful murder organized by the Egyptian rulers.

The bogey of "Israel expansionism," which had been so often exploited by the Arab leaders with the credulous Westerners, has been exposed as malicious propaganda.

The past 12 months provide eloquent testimony that the Sinai campaign has been rewarded at least for one year. Shortly after the return of the Egyptians to Gaza there was a murderous outbreak of mine-laying. It was stopped partly because the UNCF acted more vigorously than before, but mainly because the Egyptian Government decided this sort of warfare should be discontinued for the time being.

Syrian shooting incidents in the north were deliberate pin-pricks which, when they threatened to provoke full-scale border warfare, stopped as suddenly as they began.

But the effects of Kadesh can be fully appreciated when one regards the conditions which prevail in Jordan and Lebanon. Not a day passes without an act of sabotage or a murder being attempted in those countries by Syrian agents. Many of the saboteurs are the same disreputable professional thieves who had been proudly paid but loudly applauded by the Egyptians until a year ago. Others are Communists, trained by the Syrian Deuxieme Bureau, who specialize in posting leaflets in the most inconspicuous places. It is true that most acts of sabotage do not succeed. But perhaps they were not meant to be successful. It is the report, exaggerated by oriental fantasy, which shows the war of nerves so strenuous for King Hussein and President Chamoun. Viewed from here, the Russo-Syrian theatrical outbursts in the United Nations are seen as little more than an effort to cover their real intentions, which undoubtedly point in the direction of Amman and Beirut.

The Syrian-led, Russian-directed underground warfare in Jordan and Lebanon will inevitably lead to the overthrow of the present regimes in those countries. If the West wants to preserve its influence there it must lose no time in evolving a new policy to replace the present one of sending airborne tanks.

The events of the past few months should have made clear to any honest observer that Israel has nothing to do with Arab rivalries or with Arab xenophobia. But Israelis know from past experience that the Arab leaders are prone to exploit the popular hatred of Israel as a trump card against the West.

The danger to this country is not as great from the Arab states as from the Arab ability to delude the West into belief that Arab goodwill, or perhaps unity, could be obtained by increased pressure on Israel. In other words, the West has too often showed its adaptability to the Arab mentality in a way which can only serve the Arabs. If the West wants to remain where it is, it should learn to accept facts as they are.

SCANDINAVIAN NOTEBOOK

Sweden Split on Pensions Poll

By Meir Ronnen

This article was written before the announcement of the resignation of the Swedish Government. It is the first of a series.

STOCKHOLM (Airmail).—SWEDEN is in a tizzy over the coalition crisis that has blown up following the inconclusive plebiscite just 36 days after the general election.

Sweden claims the highest living standard in the world, despite the relatively high taxes it has to pay for their almost free medicine and highly developed social security; and their demands for pensions are far from modest.

If talks being held this week to decide the formation of a new government fail, the Minister of the Interior, and Agrarian Party and Liberal representatives come to their expected no-third to decide the formation of a new government.

Here is what the different parties want, over and above the present minimum that Sweden has been receiving under their National Insurance Scheme, from the age of 16 whether they work or not (life expectancy is just over 70).

The Socialists (backed by the Communists) want a pension based on 65 per cent of income over a period of any of the pensioner's 15 best earning years (a proposal that surpasses the British Labour Party's recent proposal for a pension based on 50 per cent of the worker's salary). The money for the pensions fund would be paid to the State by employers as a compulsory "levy." However the minimum qualification for the full pension would be 30 years' employment.

The Agrarian Party say that all who want the pension scheme should bear the cost of insurance themselves, with the Government paying an additional sum equivalent to about 11,000 per annum at today's quotations. The 20 regarding the Socialists with the Socialists may easily break up over the compulsory nature of the latter's proposal.

Finally, the Liberals and Conservatives want all payments to be covered by normal work contracts. The compulsory scheme got 46 per cent in the plebiscite while the other two proposals polled a combined 49 per cent.

Plebiscite on Driving The last plebiscite in Sweden was held to decide whether Sweden should drive on the left or the right. The result of this straightforward problem was not so simple either. Sweden had mostly bought left-hand-drive cars and yet were driving on the left. Nevertheless, they voted almost unanimously to stick to the left and have assiduously continued to order left-hand-drive cars since, even from English firms who, unlike the Germans, are ready to change over the steering column without extra charge.

Many of Stockholm's streets are so narrow that Sweden's ever rising standard of living has also affected her transportation problems in Stockholm. Every Swedish car seems to have decided that it can't live in or around Stockholm without a car; today every fourth family in Stockholm has one. At peak periods long lines of cars are seen in the city streets as they try to get through.

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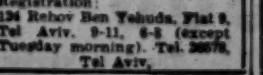
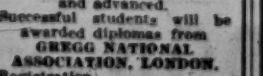
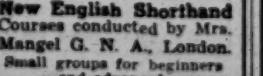
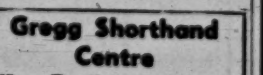
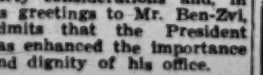
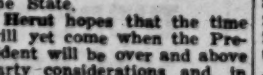
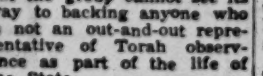
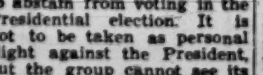
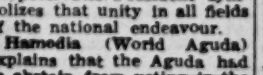
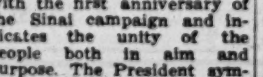
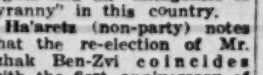
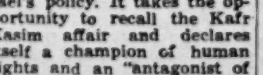
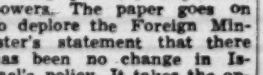
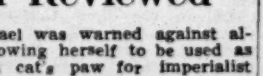
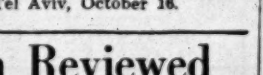
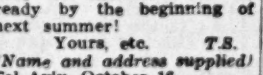
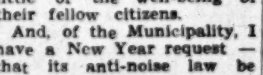
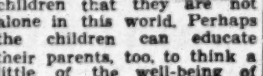
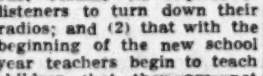
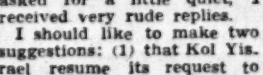
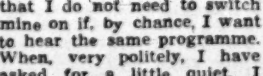
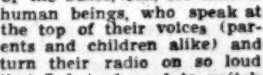
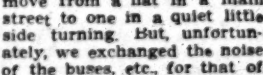
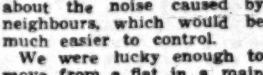
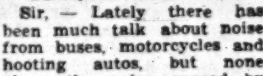
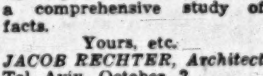
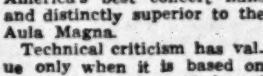
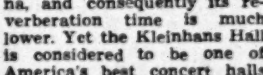
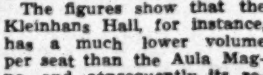
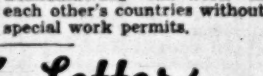
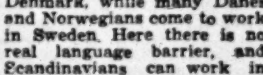
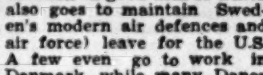
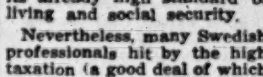
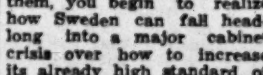
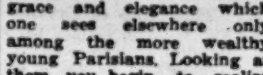
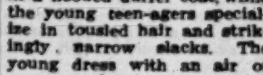
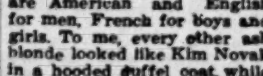
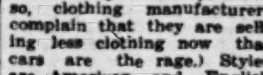
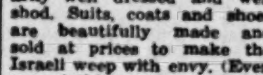
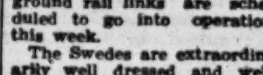
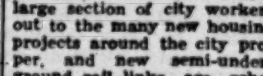
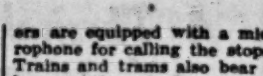
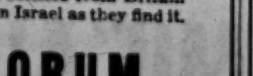
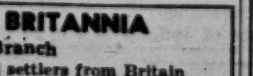
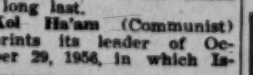
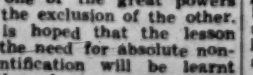
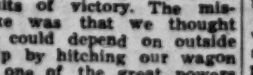
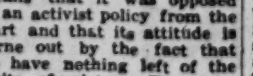
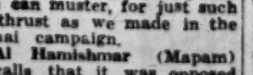
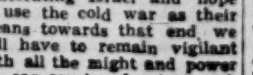
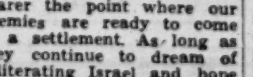
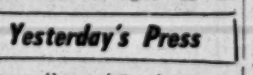
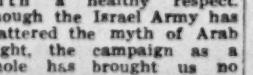
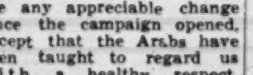
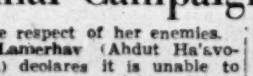
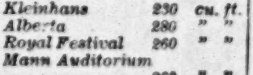
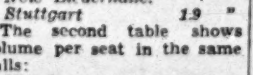
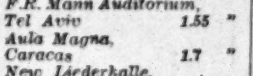
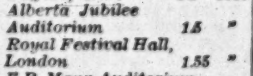
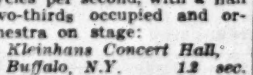
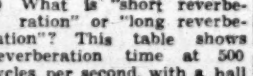
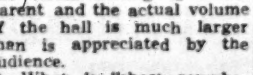
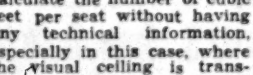
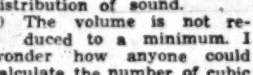
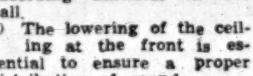
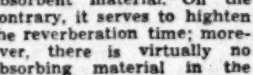
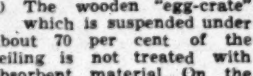
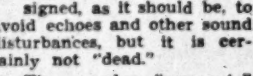
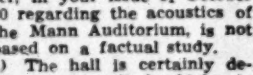
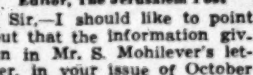
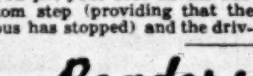
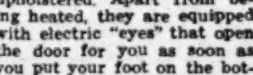
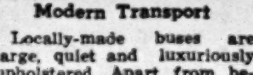
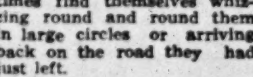
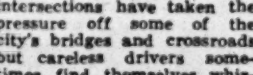
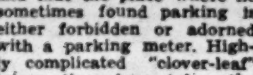
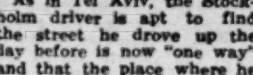
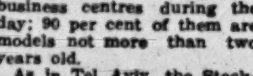
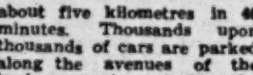
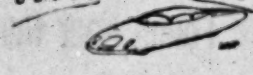
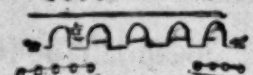
Sweden's ever rising standard of living has also affected her transportation problems in Stockholm. Every Swedish car seems to have decided that it can't live in or around Stockholm without a car; today every fourth family in Stockholm has one. At peak periods long lines of cars are seen in the city streets as they try to get through.

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U.S. MISSILE FOR DEFENCE SYSTEM

Sweden Split on Pensions Poll

A Talos defence unit missile is pictured being readied for launching by the U.S. in White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico. The missile, which can carry either a high explosive or nuclear warhead, can travel at supersonic speeds and has an electronic device which guides it to the target.

The missile is shown in a vertical position, ready for launch. It has a long, slender body with a conical nose and a series of fins or stabilizers near the base.

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Negev Doctors Criticize Patients

Personnel Could Manage Under Different Conditions

By H. BEN-ADIM

HAS Israel too few doctors or too many patients? There is apparently a difference. The Minister of Health, Mr. Israel Barzilai, recently held a conference in Beer-sheva with the doctors, head nurses and health administrators of the Negev at which all kinds of problems were thrashed out. But the most revealing discussion took place after the Minister had left — in a private talk among the doctors.

Several of the Negev's most overworked medical spokesmen. They argued that there was no shortage of doctors but only an overabundance of so-called patients. Treatment of a sick person, they said, was free for every member of a sick fund and his family. Many people, they said, came to the doctor for a consultation, a doctor if they had to pay him.

Someone mentioned a South African specialist who came to Israel recently and expressed the view that his country was much richer, thanks to the fact that the deranged man's brother, a policeman. Otherwise, the lunatic would have stayed at home a danger to himself and his surroundings.

The Minister could hold out little hope of immediate relief, Israel has 4,000 beds for the mentally ill and urgently needs accommodation for another 1,000 — but can expect at the most only 300 additional beds in the near future, he said. Doctors, nurses and administrators are also badly needed in the mental hospitals.

Low salaries proved to be another worry in the Negev. A Hadassah doctor from Beer-sheva complained that as the village service scheme, lower salaries were paid. The result was that it was grossly understaffed.

A nurse from Sderot said that the village's 4,000 inhabitants entitled it to two resident doctors. It had none. During a recent outbreak of an intestinal infection, children had been taken a distance of 60 kilometres to see a doctor.

Should doctors be sent to distant places under a compulsory scheme? Most doctors at the meeting were against it. The Minister himself said the only real solution was a larger budget for the Ministry. He never missed the opportunity of raising the question at Cabinet meetings, but the outlook was not promising.

One solution which Mr. Barzilai had in mind was that young doctors should spend their first year after graduation in hospitals — and then go out to the villages, secure in the knowledge that the hospital job was still open to them. He